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# Emergency Plan of Action Final Report

## Tunisia: Forest fire



<b>DREF</b>	<b>Operation n° MDRTN006;</b>
<b>Date of Issue: 30/03/2018</b>	
<b>Date of disaster: 31/07/2017</b>	<b>Time frame: 3 months</b>
<b>Operation start date: 10/08/2017</b>	<b>Operation end date: 09/11/2017</b>
<b>Host National Society: Tunisian Red Crescent</b>	<b>Operation budget: CHF 106,491</b>
<b>Number of people affected: 2,000</b>	<b>Number of people assisted: 1,000</b>
<b>N° of National Societies involved in the operation: Tunisian Red Crescent</b>	
<b>N° of other partner organizations involved in the operation: Civil Protection, National Guard, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Bizerte Governorate</b>	

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

On 31 July 2017, a fire broke out in Jendouba Governorate (the North-West region of Tunisia), particularly affecting the delegations of Ain Drahem and Fernana, resulting in the destruction of houses and displacing around 500 persons, leaving them in a very vulnerable situation without any shelter.

After 31 July, the forest fires extended to other governorates of Tunisia, particularly to Bizerte (the North region of Tunisia). Hot winds from the south aggravated the situation enabling easy spread of fire and widespread destruction. The fire strongly affected the region of Bizerte, particularly in Sejnane and Ghezala delegations. In that region, more than 120 families were evacuated and placed in a transitional shelter managed by Tunisian Red Crescent (TRC).

### Summary of response

Since the beginning of the fires, Tunisian Red Crescent (TRC) mobilized 10 staff and around 120 volunteers to provide assistance and services to the affected communities. On 10 August 2017, CHF 106,491 were allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the national society in delivering assistance to some 1,000 beneficiaries, living in Jendouba Governorate (delegations of Ain Drahem and Fernana) and Bizerte Governorate (delegations of Sajnene and Ghezala).

After detailed needs assessment conducted in collaboration with local authorities and civil protection, Tunisian Red Crescent (TRC) responded by distributing non-food items and food to 400 people in Jendouba and 600 in Bizerte, and by conducting education interventions for the affected communities on fire safety, prevention and response.

### Needs analysis and scenario planning

TRC staff and volunteers, in collaboration with local authorities and relevant stakeholders, conducted needs assessment in two governorates, Jendouba and Bizerte, to evaluate the disaster impact and detailed needs. The assessments showed that 200 households with 1,000 people, around 400 in Jendouba and 600 in Bizerte, were affected. In choice of

beneficiaries, TRC prioritized the most vulnerable families, who lost all their possessions to forest fires and were displaced to temporary shelters.

The identified immediate needs in the affected communities were food, shelter, essential household items, water distribution and provision of psychosocial support. Health and hygiene materials were also needed. Trained TRC volunteers supported the local authorities and emergency services in providing First Aid to the injured.

Details of the identified needs:

- Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion: hygiene materials and clean water. Bottled water was donated by local companies to TRC, which delivered it to the families accommodated in temporary and transitional shelters.
- Shelter and Non-Food Items: basic household items such as camp beds, mattresses and blankets.
- Food security: families whose houses were destroyed lost all their food stocks. They experienced food shortages between August and October 2017. This DREF included distribution of basket food for 2 months for 200 families.
- Psychosocial support: most of the affected families needed counselling support. TRC, through their trained volunteers, supported them to reduce the levels of stress by providing PSS sessions to those affected by the wildfires.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Overall Objective

This DREF operation sought to meet the immediate needs of 200 families (1,000 people) affected by the forest fire through procurement and provision of basic food, non-food, hygiene items and psychological support. The selected beneficiaries were provided with items and services based on the results of their situation and needs assessment, as agreed with local authorities and beneficiary representatives. The operation focused on relief assistance and raising awareness of further risk of fires. The overall objective of the operation was successfully achieved.

### Proposed strategy

Staff and volunteers of the TRC Headquarters and branches were actively engaged in the response operation, through their country wide network in close coordination with local authorities and other actors. TRC mobilised 120 volunteers to support the operation. The volunteers were primarily from the region affected by the fire. In addition to this the branches requested extra support from the capital Tunis. Volunteers were transported to the affected area where they worked in 48 hours rotations, after which they returned home to rest. Volunteers were assisting in assessment, relief distribution, loading and unloading. The mobilized volunteers needed protective equipment such as gloves, headlamps and work boots to carry out their tasks safely.

In total 2,000 people (including 1,000 people assisted within this DREF) were assisted during the TRC relief operation. All relief items were purchased at the local market.

### Operational support services

#### Human resources

The response intervention started on 31 July 2017. During the next three months, TRC mobilized 10 staff and 120 volunteers. The response comprised the following activities:

- dispatching of volunteer teams for rapid assessment in coordination with local authorities and partners
- distribution of prepositioned stock for the initial response
- coordination and delivering of assistance, during DREF operation, at the TRC national and local level
- psychosocial support to the affected families
- coordination with local authorities and local leaders

#### Logistics and supply chain

TRC mobilized 1 truck and 5 cars (including 1 ambulance) from HQ to the branches, to support the non-food items and food distribution as well as mobilizing the volunteer teams.

Qualified staff provided technical support to volunteers in distribution of goods stored in the TRC main warehouse, as well as ensured the rental of 16 trucks for transportation.

All procurements for the DREF were done locally, from HQ level in Tunis, following the IFRC procurement procedures.

### Communications

A steady flow of accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders was vital for fundraising, advocacy and maintaining the profile of the emergency operation. During the operation, communication between the affected population, TRC and the IFRC, as well as with donors, was essential for the success of the disaster response and fundamental for promoting better quality, accountability, and transparency.

### Security

TRC cooperated closely with local and national authorities (including military) to ensure the success of the operation. Security information and communication were established closely with the operations room of the Ministry of Interior.

### Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

Affected families and community were regularly consulted in all aspects of the operation (beneficiary selection, registration at the site as well feed back into the system of the operation).

A lessons-learned workshop for 20 stakeholders (including staff, volunteers, IFRC and local partners) was organized at the end of the operation, involving IFRC.

IFRC has been in regular contact with TRC and participated in preparatory sessions and key milestone of the operation.

### Administration and Finance

A Letter of Agreement (LoA) was signed between the IFRC and the Tunisian Red Crescent to outline the parties' responsibilities regarding the implementation of the activities planned within the DREF operation, and to ensure that the appropriate guidelines are respected in terms of the use of DREF allocations.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

<b>Early warning &amp; emergency response preparedness</b>			
<b>Outcome 1: Communities' resilience to disasters is protected and restored especially with regards to wildfire</b>			
<b>Output 1.1 Community-based early warning systems (EWS) to monitor disaster and climate risk are established or strengthened</b>			
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Implementation on times?</b>		<b>% Achieved</b>
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	
Production and dissemination of awareness materials	X		100%
Coordination with local emergency departments and local authorities	X		100%
Conducting awareness raising sessions with affected community	X		100%
Organization of lessons learned workshop at the end of the operation	X		100%
<b>Achievements</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The TRC has produced brochures to inform the population what to do in case of forest fire, raise awareness and inform the population about the general fire safety rules: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- distribution of brochures in public places</li> <li>- display of educational panels in schools</li> </ul> </li> <li>TRC worked directly with communities and in coordination with local authorities. TRC participated in periodic meetings with the regional crisis cell which includes representatives from the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Social Affairs. These meetings aimed to ensure coordination between stakeholders and strengthen the intervention.</li> <li>On 6-8 November 2017, in collaboration with the IFRC, a workshop was conducted to evaluate the humanitarian response undertaken by the TRC and provide an opportunity for all stakeholders to share their experiences for improvement of future interventions. 18 participants were TRC volunteers representing Ghzela, Bizerte,</li> </ul>			

Hamam Lif and Ain Drahem branches, two participants were from the Civil Protection of Jendouba, two representatives from the TRC HQ and one representative of the IFRC.



Speech by M. Abdellatif Jaouadi, the representative of the civil protection of Jendouba. **Source:** TRC

### Challenges

In some communities, the lack of knowledge or socially accepted risk behaviour may increase the risk of forest fires. The challenge was to convince the local community that some behaviours need to be changed.

### Lessons learned

- Establishing good coordination with the authorities and promoting partnership with other stakeholders was crucial, especially to avoid the duplication of efforts during the intervention. Regular coordination meetings and communication with all partners/stakeholders would be beneficial.
- staff and volunteers need more training opportunities in evaluation, psychological first aid and disaster management
- conducting regular simulation exercises would increase TRC's response capacity
- intervention logistics should be improved

## Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

**Outcome 1: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases is reduced through the provision of hygiene kits**

Activities	Implementation on times?		% Achieved
	Yes	No	
Identify beneficiaries and develop a distribution plan	X		100%
Procure or replenish and distribute hygiene kits	X		100%
Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on distributions	X		100%

### Achievements

TRC made a detailed assessment of the situation and needs and provided emergency assistance to homeless families. A total of 250 families were given hygiene kits (1 hygiene kit per family). The selected beneficiaries were identified as the most vulnerable families affected by the forest fires. First distribution was done before the launch of the DREF, and second distribution on 5 November 2017, in Sajnen and Ain Drahem. Each hygiene kit included:

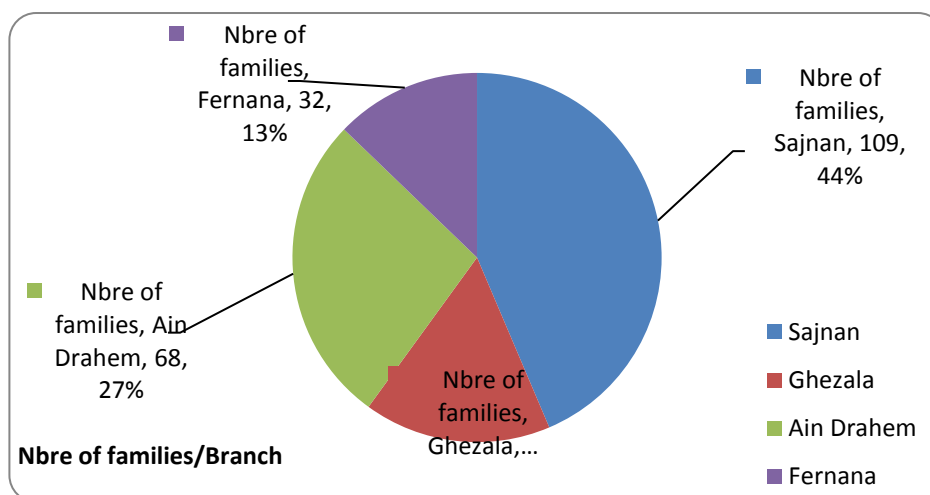
Description	Quantity	Unit
Bathing soap (250g)	4	Pack
Toothbrush	4	Pcs

Toothpaste	4	Pcs
Landry soap (1.6kg)	1	Pack
Napkins (*10)	8	Pack
Shaving cream (100g)	1	Pack
Shaver (*4)	2	Pack
Carton	1	Pcs

50 volunteers and 5 TRC HQ staff, with involvement of IFRC for technical support, were mobilized to supervise and distribute relief items in Sajnene, Ghezala, Fernana and Ain Drahem. The selected families were informed by the volunteers about place and schedule of distribution. Monitoring and reporting of relief distributions as well as cooperation with local crisis cell and other partners in the field were ensured during the operation.



Meeting with TRC Local branch of Sajnan. **Source:** TRC



### Challenges

- Insufficient information on the specific number of beneficiaries from the affected areas.
- Significant number of volunteers participating in the distribution were not trained in relief.
- One of the main difficulties was the time lost trying to re-establish contact with beneficiary families who did not show up to distribution of aid.
- Need of further collaboration and coordination with local authorities and leaders to prepare the ground for intervention, particularly relief, and agreed on selection criteria for beneficiary
- Need of enhance TRC volunteer presence in remote areas

- Difficult terrain (mountainous area) remained one of the challenges throughout the beneficiary registration and distribution of relief.

### **Lessons learned**

- Volunteer training is essential.
- Timely reporting from TRC branches with comprehensive information from the affected areas is crucial for quick response support from HQ.

## **Shelter and settlements (and household items)**

**Outcome 1: The immediate needs of 250 families affected by the wildfires are met through the distribution of relief items**

**Output 1.1 250 in transitional shelters families receive mattresses, blankets and camp beds**

Activities	Implementation on times?		% Achieved
	Yes	No	
Identify beneficiaries and develop a distribution plan	X		100%
Procure or replenish items	X		100%
Distribution of items	X		100%
Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on distributions	X		100%

### **Achievements**

Following the assessments, TRC volunteers visited the target areas and registered beneficiaries in coordination with local authorities, to avoid any duplication. 250 families were registered following the below criteria:

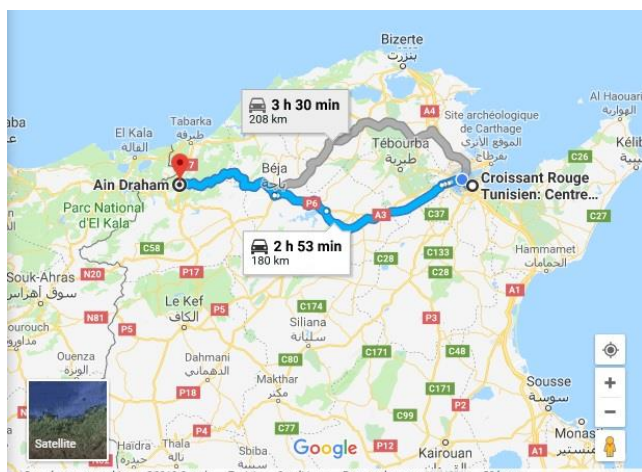
- Prioritizing the most vulnerable families among the population directly affected by the forest fires
- Prioritizing families that did not receive any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations
- Those who lack relevant resources to cope with basic humanitarian needs
- Those belonging to vulnerable families including families with many dependent children, the sick and elderly.

The selection criteria and distribution information (location, date, etc.) were communicated clearly to beneficiaries to ensure understanding of the distribution process and to prevent any potential conflict in the communities. The relief items were mobilised from TRC central warehouse and distribution took place as planned.

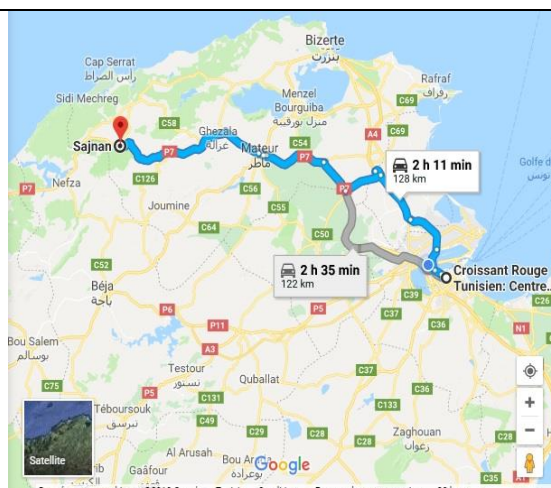
First distribution was done before the launching of the DREF and second distribution on 5 November 2017, in Sajnen and Ain Drahem. The content of household items for a single family included:

- 4 mattresses per family
- 4 blankets per family
- 4 camp beds per family

Reports were produced on the results of monitoring and evaluation of the relief activities.



Distance between TRC central warehouse and Ain Drahem  
Source: Google Maps



Distance between TRC central warehouse and Sajnan  
Source: Google Maps

## Challenges

- significant number of volunteers participating in the distribution were not trained in relief
- time was lost trying to re-establish contact with the beneficiary families who did not show up to receive aid
- differences in rules and criteria between the local authorities and TRC
- difficult mountainous terrain remained a challenge throughout all stages of operation from beneficiary registration to distribution of relief.

## Lessons learned

- volunteer training is essential
- timely reporting by the TRC local branches, with comprehensive information from the affected areas, is necessary for quick support response from the HQ
- further collaboration and coordination is needed, between the TRC and the local authorities and leaders, to prepare the ground for efficient cooperation based on agreed principles, including the beneficiary selection criteria
- TRC volunteer presence in the remote areas should be increased

## Food security, nutrition and livelihoods

**Outcome 1: The immediate food needs of 250 families affected by the wildfires are met**

**Output 1.1 250 families in transitional shelters receive a food basket**

Activities	Implementation on times?		% Achieved
	Yes	No	
Identify beneficiaries and develop a distribution plan	X		100%
Procure or replenish items	X		100%
Distribution of items	X		100%
Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on distributions	X		100%

### Achievements

After detailed needs assessment, 250 selected families were provided with a food basket (one per family). The selected beneficiaries were identified as the most vulnerable families affected by the forest fires.

Food basket content:

Description	Quantity	Unit
Pasta (500gr)	10	Pack
Couscous (1kg)	5	Pack

Rice (1kg)	5	Pack
Semolina (1kg)	5	Pack
Flour (1kg)	5	Pack
Salt (1Kg)	1	Pack
White sugar(1kg)	5	Pack
Tomato concentrate	10	Can
Tuna (1kg)	1	Can
Vegital oil (5L)	2	Bottle
Jam (05kg)	4	Can
Tea (100g)	4	Pack
Coffee (250g)	4	Pack
Cardboard box	1	Pcs

50 volunteers and 5 TRC HQ staff (with involvement of IFRC for technical support) were mobilized to supervise and distribute relief items in Sajnene, Ghezala and Ain Drahem. The selected families were informed by the volunteers on the place and schedule for distribution. First distribution was done before the launching of the DREF and second distribution on 5th November 2017, in Sajnen and Ain Drahem.

All activities were done in cooperation with local crisis cell and other partners in the field. Monitoring and evaluation results were reflected in the respective reports.



Distribution of relief items. **Source:** TRC

### **Challenges**

- significant number of volunteers participating in the distribution were not trained in relief
- time was lost trying to re-establish contact with the beneficiary families who did not show up to receive aid
- differences in rules and criteria between the local authorities and TRC
- difficult mountainous terrain remained a challenge throughout all stages of operation from beneficiary registration to distribution of relief.

### **Lessons learned**

- volunteer training is essential
- timely reporting by the TRC local branches, with comprehensive information from the affected areas, is necessary for quick support response from the HQ
- further collaboration and coordination is needed, between the TRC and the local authorities and leaders, to prepare the ground for efficient cooperation based on agreed principles, including the beneficiary selection criteria
- TRC volunteer presence in the remote areas should be increased

## **Psychosocial support**

**Outcome 1: The effect of stress in members of communities affected by fire is reduced**

**Output 1.1 Psychosocial support sessions for the affected families are conducted**

Activities	Implementation on times?		% Achieved
	Yes	No	
Hold psychosocial support sessions in the affected area	X		100%
Prepare a psychosocial support plan for the affected communities	X		100%
Monitor the PSS activities and provide reporting on the results of the intervention	X		100%
<b>Achievements</b>			
<p>The most affected population requiring psychosocial support was identified during other emergency response activities.</p> <p>Psychosocial support was provided to 26 families: 17 in Ain Draham and 9 Sajnen.</p>			
<b>Challenges</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient information on the specific number of potential PSS beneficiaries in the affected areas.</li> <li>• Lack of trained volunteers.</li> </ul>			
<b>Lessons learned</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need of a PSS training for a large number of volunteers.</li> </ul>			

<b>Assessment</b>			
<b>Outcome 1: Emergency needs of families affected by the wildfires are identified and gaps documented, leading to revision of the plan of action if required</b>			
<b>Output 1.1 Detailed assessment is carried out across all sectors and the plan of action is revised appropriately to address outstanding needs if required</b>			
Activities	Implementation on times?		% Achieved
	Yes	No	
Support branches in planning and managing detailed assessments including household visits and key informant interviews	X		100%
Identify outstanding needs and gaps in consultation with local authorities and other stakeholders	X		100%
Maintain monitoring of the fire and evolving situation with regular communication and reports	X		100%
Revise plan of action and budget as needed	X		100%
<b>Achievements</b>			
<p>TRC assessment teams worked in close coordination with local authorities.</p> <p>Four staff and seven volunteers of TRC were deployed to the affected areas to conduct detailed assessments.</p> <p>Visits to the most affected population were provided by local branches in coordination with headquarters.</p> <p>Needs of the affected population were identified largely based on TRC assessment reports considering secondary data like media situation reports. The assessment findings and comprehensive need analysis were taken as a basis for DREF Emergency Plan of Action.</p>			
<b>Challenges</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lack of volunteers trained in need assessment.</li> <li>- damaged road infrastructure was a challenge for access to the affected areas hampering timely assessment.</li> <li>- access, management and analysis of the information remains major challenge during the detailed assessment, developing and updating emergency plan of action.</li> <li>- differences in rules and criteria between the local authorities and TRC</li> <li>- difficult mountainous terrain remained a challenge throughout all stages of operation from beneficiary registration to distribution of relief.</li> </ul>			

**Lessons learned**

- Capacity building on planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting should be strengthened for effective and efficient response operations in the future.
- further collaboration and coordination is needed, between the TRC and the local authorities and leaders, to prepare the ground for efficient cooperation based on agreed principles, including the beneficiary selection criteria
- TRC volunteer presence in the remote areas should be increased

**D. THE BUDGET**

See attached financial report. While the DREF allocation was CHF 106,491, an amount of CHF 12,373 was not spent and will be returned to the DREF Global Fund. Variance from the budget derives mainly from the increase in price for beds and food items, therefore these two lines exceeded planned expenditures, while blankets, hygiene kits, awareness campaign and uniforms were less expensive than what was originally planned.

**Contact information**

**For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:**

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**How we work**

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

## Disaster Response Financial Report

### MDRTN006 - Tunisia - Forest Fire

Timeframe: 10 Aug 17 to 10 Nov 17

Appeal Launch Date: 10 Aug 17

Final Report

#### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/8-2018/2	Programme	MDRTN006
Budget Timeframe	2017/8-2018/2	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	N	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		106,491				106,491	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		106,490				106,490	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		106,490				106,490	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		106,490				106,490	
<b>D. Total Funding = B +C</b>		106,490				106,490	

## II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		106,490				106,490	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-94,117				-94,117	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		12,373				12,373	

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## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>106,491</b>			<b>106,491</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	15,960		19,759			19,759	-3,799	
Clothing & Textiles	23,940		20,426			20,426	3,515	
Food	15,920		18,508			18,508	-2,588	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	6,385		3,537			3,537	2,848	
Teaching Materials	5,985		4,530			4,530	1,455	
ERU			3,495			3,495	-3,495	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>68,190</b>		<b>70,255</b>			<b>70,255</b>	<b>-2,065</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom	838		605			605	233	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>838</b>		<b>605</b>			<b>605</b>	<b>233</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	2,693		2,755			2,755	-62	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	7,133		7,639			7,639	-507	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>9,826</b>		<b>10,394</b>			<b>10,394</b>	<b>-568</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
Volunteers	14,544		6,702			6,702	7,842	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>14,544</b>		<b>6,702</b>			<b>6,702</b>	<b>7,842</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	2,094		2,122			2,122	-28	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>2,094</b>		<b>2,122</b>			<b>2,122</b>	<b>-28</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	4,500		18			18	4,482	
Communications			144			144	-144	
Financial Charges			-1,868			-1,868	1,868	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>4,500</b>		<b>-1,706</b>			<b>-1,706</b>	<b>6,206</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recove	6,499		5,744			5,744	755	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>6,499</b>		<b>5,744</b>			<b>5,744</b>	<b>755</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>106,491</b>		<b>94,117</b>			<b>94,117</b>	<b>12,374</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>12,374</b>			<b>12,374</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report****MDRTN006 - Tunisia - Forest Fire**

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All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster management	106,491		106,490	106,490	94,117	12,373	
Subtotal BL2	106,491		106,490	106,490	94,117	12,373	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>106,491</b>		<b>106,490</b>	<b>106,490</b>	<b>94,117</b>	<b>12,373</b>	